

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend paragraph 1 on page 7 of the specification as follows:

--Example 1

Blue coloration aqueous dispersion containing 0.2mM (conc. a mM) of various size of polydiacetylene fine particles (150nm, 50nm, 120nm, 500nm, fibrous particles of several 10 micrometer) are prepared by reprecipitation method using 1,6-di-(N-carbazoil)-2,4-hexadine (shortened to DCHD). After that, 10mL of these dispersions are picked out into sampling bottles at room temperature and every 5-10 drops of ionic liquid (1 drop is approximately 0.01mL) are added to each bottles as a coagulation promoter and mixed violently. This process is repeated. When smaller amount of the ionic liquid than 0.1mL (adding amount of ionic liquid is b mL) is added, phase separation does not occur, on the contrary, when amount of 0.1mL to 0.2mL is added ( $(a(\text{mM})/b(\text{mL}))=0.5-1.0$ ) ( $(a(\text{mM})/b(\text{mL}))$ , where  $2.0>a/b>1.0$ ), liquid drops of ionic liquid, which colored slightly blue, appears at the bottom of the bottle.--

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 7 of the specification as follows:

--When more than 0.2mL ( $a/b=1$ ) ( $a/b<1$ ) of ionic liquid is added, color of original dispersion becomes colorless and transparent and fine particles of polydiacetylene are almost perfectly recovered in liquid drops of the ionic liquid. When the ionic liquid is further excessively added, size of the liquid drops becomes larger. Before and after this process, there are no change in shape of fine particles and photo absorption feature.--